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Australia
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J. Department of Agriculture

...owering Bulbs...

SEASON 1911



LILIUM AURATUM (see Page 9)

ANDERSON & CO. — **SEED MERCHANTS**

399 GEORGE STREET

SYDNEY

Seeds

Plants

Bulbs

All Bulbs Post Free—Except where otherwise noted.

Spring Flowering Bulbs

Hints on Cultivation.

THE SOIL.—Bulbs will grow in almost any well-worked soil; they mostly prefer a sandy loam, but will grow in almost pure sand if well enriched. Strong stiff soil, however, must be thoroughly broken up, well drained and lightened by the addition of sand or vegetable matter, such as leaf mould, etc., before it can be made suitable for planting. Often a green crop grown on land after its preparation and dug in would greatly help to bring the soil into proper condition. After the land has been deeply dug for the reception of Bulbs, it is always better to allow it to remain for a week or two, so as to allow the soil to settle, otherwise the Bulbs may sink too deeply in the soil.

THE PLANTING.—When planting Bulbs the size of the Bulb always should be taken into consideration; for instance, a Hyacinth Bulb measuring 2 inches diameter requires a covering of 2 inches only, and the same may be taken generally with the planting of all others, giving them a covering of soil equal to the diameter measure of the Bulb. For late planting of Gladioli, the depth should be increased so that the Bulbs may escape the surface heat of Summer. According to the varieties, planting should be done in groups, beds or rows, and the distance determined by the size of the plants when grown. The soil must on no account be wet or sticky at the time of planting, and if at all loose should be made firm with the foot. Where it is inclined to be stiff, a little sand at the base of the Bulbs will greatly help the drainage and prevent rotting, as in many cases failure is due to too much moisture.

MANURING AND MULCHING.—Bonedust is one of the safest manures that can be used if well incorporated with the soil at time of planting. Most flowering Bulbs dislike Ammonia, and fresh stable manure, fowl-yard manure

should be avoided. Well rotted stable or cow manure which has been maturing for some considerable time can be safely used, but should be well dug in at the base of the Bulbs and not allowed to touch them when planting. In the case of Daffodils the manure is intended to hold the moisture like a sponge and is not intended as a fertiliser. For Summer flowering Bulbs such as Gladioli, Lilliums, Montbretias, a top-dressing of old stable manure or decayed vegetable matter placed over the surface of the soil to the depth of about 2 inches is invaluable, as it keeps the roots cool and retains the moisture in the soil. It is not necessary for early Spring Flowering Bulbs; for these the soil should be kept well open with a hoe.

TIME TO PLANT.—The time to plant is given with each variety throughout the catalogue.

RANUNCULUS AND ANEMONES—Special Cultivation.—Where it is intended to make beds of either Ranunculus or Anemones by themselves, a good way is to first start the Bulbs in shallow boxes in good sandy loam well drained. When the Bulbs have started into growth, and are about 2 inches high, the sides of the box can be taken away and each plant cut out carefully with a knife and planted about 9 inches apart each way in the beds. In this way gaps in the beds are avoided, as there is always a small percentage of both Ranunculus and Anemones which fail to germinate.

CULTURE OF GLADIOLI.—The culture of Gladioli is exceedingly simple, as they will grow in any average soil; but to grow them to perfection the soil should be of a sandy or loamy nature, and should be well worked or trenched to a depth of 18 inches. No new or green manure should be used in preparing the soil, but, old, well-rotted stable manure, dug well in so that it does not touch any of the bulbs, will greatly assist in keeping the ground in a moist, open condition, and will promote a strong, hardy growth. A dressing of bone manure can, however, be incorporated with the soil with perfect safety. If planted in rows, the bulbs should be 8 to 10 inches apart, and the rows 2 feet, and covered to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. When the shoots are about 12 inches high they should be tied up to keep them straight. The soil between the bulbs should be stirred up and kept clean. It will not be necessary to water them unless the season is a very dry one, if the ground has been well worked as we recommend, but if watering is resorted to let it be done thoroughly if less frequently. A top-dressing of manure over the surface of the soil is an excellent practice in summer. After the plants have finished blooming and show signs of ripening by their yellow and brown leaves, the bulbs should be lifted and the shoots cut off close to the bulbs; and when the bulbs are properly dried the old sole or bulb should be removed and the new bulbs stored in a dry place until ready for replanting.

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NEW AMARYLLIS (Hippeastrum)

Australian-Raised Hybrids



AMARYLLIS (Hippeastrum).

The bulbs of these glorious flowers, raised by H. H. B. BRADLEY, Esq., Grantham, North Sydney, the well-known Specialist in these flowers, are the result of many years of most careful and painstaking hybridising and selecting, and we are distributing them under special arrangement with Mr. Bradley.

The named varieties are exceptionally fine, and all who have seen them at the various Shows declare them to be in the front rank of these beautiful bulbous plants.

The unnamed Hybrids are special value, many being almost equal in value to the named varieties.

STOCKS ARE LIMITED, and Customers should place their Orders with us early.

New Hybrid Amaryllis (Hippeastrum).

UNNAMED HYBRIDS.

These are Exceptional Value.

Dark Hybrids.	—Superb mixture	3/- each or 38/- per doz.
Light Hybrids.	—Superb mixture	3/- each or 30/- per doz.
White Striped.	—Superb mixture	3/- each or 30/- per doz.

Superior Varieties from 10/6 each.

AUSTRALIAN-NAMED HYBRIDS.

	£ s. d.
Aeneas. Dark red, large flower with broad divisions, the sepals equal, petals smaller than sepals but equal to one another	5 5 0
Aphrodite. White flamed and reticulated red	0 10 6
Briseis. Large, loose flowers, striped and feathered red	1 1 0
Castor. Bright red, has up to 10 flowers to a head	1 1 0
Chrysothemis. White rayed and feathered with red, an extra large flower of excellent shape	3 3 0
Chryseis. Bright red, large flower	2 2 0
Clytemnestra. Red with a clear white star, usually with six fairly large blooms to a truss	1 1 0

	£ s. d.
Mygdon. Red rayed and edged white, most showy	3 3 0
Nestor. Bright red, white stripe half way up divisions; a fair size and good shape	2 2 0
Pallas. Red flamed, centre white	0 10 6
Pidytes. Brilliant red, centre white	5 5 0
Posiedon. Large dark red self	2 2 0
Priam. Large flower, salmon red	1 1 0
Rhea. The darkest red Amaryllis grown; flower not so large, divisions pointed	3 3 0
Themis. White reticulated red	1 1 0
Zeus. Red sepals, tipped white, good shape	0 10 6

And numerous other named varieties at from 10/6 upward.

The above Prices do not include Postage, which is extra.

AMARYLLIS—Ordinary Varieties.

Plant February to May.

Vittata (Hippeastrum) Hybrids. These produce flower stems from 18 inches to two feet, surmounted by remarkably handsome, large heads of trumpet-shaped flowers; fine border plants of easy culture. 1s each; 1s 3d post free.

Kermesimum. Terra-cotta. 1s each.

Belladonna. This splendid species is very variable in size and color, producing variously-shaded flowers from almost white to the deepest pink; they thrive best in light soil. 6d each; 5s doz., post free.

Formosissima (Sprekelia). The Jacobean Lily. Showy bulbous plants, with beautiful brilliant crimson flowers; a handsome border plant. 1s each.

While apologising for the smallness of orders, I would like to thank you for the promptness and care with which they have always been despatched.

7/6/1910.

MISS L. MCKINLAN, Warwick, Q.



AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA.



SINGLE ANEMONES.

ANOMATHECA CRUENTA

(RED FREESIA). Plant February to May.

A very pretty Cape Bulb, in growth very much like the Freesia, but the color is a rich carmine crimson; 3d each; 2s 6d doz.

AGAPANTHUS. Plant All Year Round.

Blue ... 1s each | White ... 1s each

Postage extra.

Crown of beautiful flowers on stem 3 feet long.

BEGONIA TUBERS.

A fine mixture, or in separate colors. Single varieties, 1s each; 10s doz. Double varieties, 1s 6d each; 15s doz. Postage extra.

Can be supplied during May, June, July, August and September.

BABIANA. Plant February to May.

Stricta. Tall blue, 2d each; 1s 6d doz.
Finest Mixed, including beautiful red shades, 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

Very showy plants, producing rich self-colors and very distinct hues in the same flower, with long wire-like foliage. To succeed, they should be planted in a light, sandy compost. Beautifully sweet-scented.

BRUNSVIGIA. Plant February to May.

This magnificent border plant forms a handsome crown of flowers on a stem of about three feet, containing from 18 to 24 separate blooms, with a delightful perfume; will flower first season.

Multiflora. Pink and white, 1s.

Pallida. White, 1s 6d.

Rosea, 1s.

Anemones

Plant March to June.

Anemones are deserving of a place in every garden, and we cannot too highly recommend them. Their matchless variety of color, and endless shades of crimson, scarlet, lilac, rose, blue, purple, and white, together with the wonderful markings and blotches of color, render them very attractive. They are most beautiful as cut flowers, and will last for a week in water. The plants bloom for a long time, and by successional planting they can be had in bloom for three months. They prefer a fairly strong soil, well drained; the bulbs should be planted about six inches apart and covered about an inch.

Dutch Single. Mixed. All colors; a splendid assortment, 1s doz.; 5s 100.

Dutch Double. Mixed. Including many brilliant shades of color. 1s doz.; 5s. 100.

Dutch Single Scarlet. Very showy, 1s doz.

Dutch Double Scarlet. Brilliant and very double, 1s doz.

Blue Single, 1s doz.

The Bride. Single variety. Beautiful pure white, flowers very freely, 1s doz.

Chrysanthemum-Flowered. Mixed. A very distinct class, with large, handsome double flowers; petals regularly incurved, 1s 6d doz.

St. Brigid. A beautiful strain of the Chrysanthemum-flowered Anemones, double and semi-double flowers, 2s doz.; 14s 100.

Fulgens (Scarlet Windflower). Dazzling scarlet; light, elegant growth. 2s 6d doz.

Fulgens, fl. pl. Double variety of the handsome Scarlet Windflower, 2s 6d doz.

ALLIUM. Plant February to May.

A decorative, showy family of hardy Spring and Summer flowering bulbs, valuable for borders and for naturalising in woods. Any soil suits them, they require no particular care, and remain a long time in bloom.

Neapolitanum. Pure white, in large umbels, long stalks; very useful for cutting. 10s 100, 1s 6d doz.

CALLA. 1s each; postage extra.

Plant All Year Round.

Æthiopica (Arum Lily). **The Old Nile Lily.**

Maculata Alba. Spotted leaves, white flowers; pretty pot plant. 1s each.

Pentlandi. Flowers of a very fine deep golden yellow, with black blotch at base, stands well above the foliage. 7s 6d each.

CHLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS.

Plant February to May.

The flowers are a pure yellow, and are very highly scented. 6d each; 5s doz.

CRINUM. 1s 3d each. Plant All Year Round.

A beautiful plant; its habit resembles the Agapanthus. The flowers are produced in bunches on tall stems.

Capense. White, with pink stripe.

Moorei. Beautiful pink.

Pedunculatum. Giant white.

Powellii. A garden hybrid between Capense and Moorei.

CROCUS. Plant February to May

(Best suited to the cool districts.)

Blue, Yellow, Mixed Colors, White, Striped, 2s doz.

Old English favourite, but only suitable to the colder districts. If the situation and climate are suitable, no special care is necessary; will thrive in poorest soils.

CYCLAMEN.

1s 6d each; 15s doz., postage extra.

Strong bulbs, in splendid mixture. Can be supplied during April.

DAFFODILS

Or NARCISSI

INCOMPARABILIS OR CHALICE CUPPED DAFFODILS.



PLANT
FEBRUARY
TO MAY.

SIR WATKIN.

Although in Australia there is no such long winter rest for bulbous plants as in England and the Continent, nevertheless these charming plants, which mark the advent of spring in the old country, have their short rest here; but as soon as the approach of spring is heralded by the sunshine and warm days, the Daffodil wakes into new life and soon puts forth its bright flowers in all their loveliness to deck our gardens and our homes, and mark the springtime with their bright beauty, just as effectively in Australia as they do in England.

There is no more easily cultivated bulb, for, although the Daffodil prefers a strong loam, it will grow and flower freely in any average garden soil. The land should be well worked and deeply dug, but if it is very poor, well-rotted horse-manure should be dug in to a depth of 8 to 12 inches so that it does not touch the bulbs. Bone manure can be incorporated with the soil to advantage. We offer strong bulbs which will flower the first season. These should be planted 6 inches apart, and the crown of the bulb should not be covered more than 2 inches. The flowers keep a long time when cut, and retain their brilliant colors in water for several days.

Daffodils can also be grown in water with much success, and their cultivation in this way is most interesting. Half fill a china or glass bowl with pebbles, or small pieces of sandstone, so as to keep the bulbs in position; then fill in with water to reach just above base of bulbs, and keep filled up to that level when water goes down by evaporation; about 6 bulbs in a bowl will make a good show. Sir Watkin, Emperor and Empress are very suitable for the purpose.

Autocrat. Very handsome flower; full self yellow. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.

Beauty. Red cup. 4d each; 3s 6d doz.

C. J. Backhouse. The most attractive of the yellow Incomparabilis, perianth yellow, of medium size, with a long cup of rich orange scarlet; extra; 6d each; 5s doz.

Commander. Pale sulphur perianth, large yellow cup, stained orange scarlet. 1s each; 10s doz.

Cynosure. Large primrose perianth, and changing to white; stained orange scarlet cup. 2d each; 1s doz.; 6s 100; 50s 1000.

Figaro. Perianth yellow; cup large and spreading, stained orange-scarlet, flowers large and well formed. 8d each; 6s doz.

Frank Miles. Soft self yellow; very charming. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.

George Nicholson. Perianth pure white, cup clear yellow, of fine form and great substance, late; height. 17 inches. 6d each; 4s doz.

Gloria Mundi. Yellow perianth; large cup, heavily stained orange scarlet; a fine, noble flower. 2s 6d each.

Goliath. Large white perianth, barred yellow, large yellow cup. 9d each; 8s doz.

Cwyther. Large broad yellow perianth; crown suffused orange. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.

James Bateman. White perianth, cup yellow, tinted orange; late. 1s each.

Lorenzo. Perianth primrose, passing to white; cup yellow. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

Mabel Cowan. White perianth; cup margined orange scarlet; beautiful flower. 8d each.

Magog. Perianth sulphur, large yellow cup, fine flower. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.

Mary Anderson. Flowers white, with deep orange cup, distinct and beautiful. 8d each; 6s doz.

Princess Mary. Broad white perianth; cup much expanded; smooth and suffused orange. 6d each; 5s doz.

Prince Teck. Broad creamy white petals, cup yellow, large, and much expanded. 2d each; 1s doz.

Queen Bess. Pure white perianth; large, much expanded; pale yellow cup. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.

Queen Sophia. Perianth sulphur; large spreading frilled cup, heavily stained orange-scarlet, of great beauty; extra fine (it delights in a good stiff fibrous loamy soil). First-class Certificate, R.H.S. 2s 6d each.

Sir Watkin (Giant Welsh Chalice Flower). Rich sulphur yellow perianth; cup yellow, tinged with orange; beautiful. 3d each; 2s doz; 10s 100.

Splendens. Large broad imbricated sulphur perianth; large cup, edged orange-scarlet; very handsome. 6d each; 5s doz.

Stella. Large white perianth; yellow cup. 2d each; 1s doz.; 6s 100.

"I got a good supply of small bulbs from you last season. They are all doing well. I got a good lot of small seeds from your agent, Mr. Dowe, which are doing splendidly.

28-5 1910.

W. A. STRANG, Inverell.

— DAFFODILS or NARCISSI—Continued.

Leedsii Section.

- Amabilis.** Silvery white, with long cup; very early. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.
- Duchess of Brabant.** Perianth white; cup canary. 2d each; 1s doz.; 6s 100.
- Grand Duchess.** Perianth white, cup spreading and stained apricot-orange; a charming early variety, extra fine, of great value for cutting. 4d each; 3s 6d doz.
- Katherine Spurrell.** Broad white perianth; cup soft canary; a very beautiful flower. 9d each; 8s doz.
- Madge Matthews.** Large white perianth; elegant white cup; distinct. 6d each; 4s doz.
- M. Magdaline de Craaff.** Broad white perianth; cup suffused orange. 4d each; 3s doz.
- Minnie Hume.** Large white perianth; large spreading cup, passing from lemon to white; a chaste flower. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.; 8s 100.
- Mrs. Langtry.** Broad white perianth; large white cup, edge bright canary yellow. 3d each; 2s doz.
- Leedsii White.** Silvery white; lovely flower. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.; 9s 100; 60s 1000.



Our Post-Free Bulb Collections
are Splendid Value.



White and Sulphur Colored Trumpet Daffodils.

- Albicans.** White perianth; trumpet primrose, passing to white, elegantly recurved. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.
- Cernuus.** Perianth and trumpet silvery white. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.
- Cernuus Pulcher.** Silvery white, with primrose trumpet, passing to white. 6d each; 5s doz.
- Helen Falconer.** White trumpet, free flowering. 6d each; 4s doz.
- J. B. M. Camm.** Perianth white; rich cream trumpet; fine form. 1s each.
- Marchioness of Lorne.** Perianth sulphur white, trumpet primrose, brim elegantly recurved; a strong grower and free bloomer. 1s each.
- Mrs. J. B. M. Camm.** Perianth white, trumpet sulphur white, drooping; very graceful and distinct. 1s each.
- Moschatus** (White Spanish Daffodil). Charming dwarf variety. 6d each; 5s doz.
- William Goldring.** Large snowy-white tapering perianth, drooping over primrose trumpet. 6d each; 5s doz.
- Snow King** (The Giant of the true Swan's Neck Daffodil). Snow-white large hooded flower, with graceful drooping habit, a very much magnified "William Goldring." 4s each.

Self-Yellow Trumpet Daffodils.

- Ard Righ** (Irish King). Large trumpet, yellow perianth. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.
- Bulbocodium** (Hoop Petticoat Narcissus). Color like the Buttercup, small flowers; large corolla, with small outer petals. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.
- Dean Herbert.** Perianth full primrose, changing to sulphur; trumpet rich yellow; strong vigorous habit. 6d each; 5s doz.
- Edward Leeds.** A full rich yellow variety, large and good. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.
- Emperor.** Deep primrose perianth, imbricated sepals; rich yellow trumpet. 3d each; 2s doz.; 15s 100.
- Glory of Leiden.** Very large pale yellow perianth; rich, full, yellow trumpet. 9d each; 8s doz.
- Golden Spur.** A grand variety, color nearly as rich as "Maximus," vigorous constitution and a magnificent flower in every respect. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.
- Major.** Rich yellow, twisted perianth; hardy, late. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.; 10s 100.
- M. J. Berkley.** Rich full yellow, trumpet much expanded and reflexed at edge; the best of all early trumpets. 8d each; 6s doz.
- Maximus.** Rich golden yellow, twisted perianth; large, late. 4d each; 3s doz.
- Obvallaris** (Tenby Daffodil). Rich yellow throughout, perfect form, most beautiful. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.
- P. R. Barr.** Primrose perianth, rich, full, yellow trumpet, free bloomer. 3d each; 2s doz.
- Santa Maria.** Very rich deep orange-yellow, perianth elegantly twisted; a distinct, handsome and charming early flower, extra. 1s 6d each.



DAFFODIL—GRAND DUCHESS

White Winged or Bicolor Trumpet Daffodils.

- Grandis.** Large and finely imbricated, pure white perianth; large full yellow trumpet. 4d each; 3s doz.
- Empress.** White perianth, great substance; rich yellow trumpet. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.; 15s 100.
- Horsfieldii.** White perianth, rich yellow trumpet, large. 4d each; 3s 6d doz.
- Madame Plomp.** Very bold flower, large, white, twisted perianth; long golden trumpet. 1s each; 10s doz.
- Michael Foster.** Sulphur white perianth, yellow trumpet. 9d each; 8s doz.
- Principes.** Pale lemon perianth, often lighter than the trumpet. 2d each; 1s doz.; 6s 100.
- Dean Herbert.** Perianth primrose, changing to sulphur; large rich yellow trumpet. 6d each; 5s doz.



DAFFODIL—GLORY OF LEIDEN.

DAFFODILS or NARCISSI.—Continued.

Barri.

Conspicuous. Broad spreading perianth; broad short cup, conspicuously edged orange-scarlet; the most beautiful of this type. 2d each; 1s doz.; 6s 100; 50s 1000.

Crown Prince. Perianth white; cup large and heavily stained scarlet; very large handsome flower, sturdy grower. 1s 3d each.

Flora Wilson. Pure white perianth; cup stained orange-scarlet, very striking flower. 6d each; 4s doz.

General Murray. Creamy white perianth; canary cup, edged orange. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.

Miriam Barton. Soft delicate primrose; distinct. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.; 9s 100.

Sensation. Large pure white perianth; cup canary, conspicuously edged with orange-scarlet; very beautiful; cut in bud, as the sun soon burns the edge of cup. 6d each; 5s doz.

Double Daffodils.

Aurantius Plenus (Butter and Eggs). Double yellow, with orange centre. 2d each; 1s doz.

Albus Plenus Aurantius (Eggs and Bacon or Orange Phoenix). White, with orange nectary; beautiful. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.

Albus Plenus Sulphureus (Codlins and Cream or Sulphur Phoenix). White, with sulphur nectary; exquisite. 6d each; 5s doz.

Telamonius Plenus. Great double yellow Daffodil. 3d each; 2s doz.

"The Rose Plants and Bulbs arrived on Wednesday in beautiful order."
MRS. A. W. LANE, Glen Innes.



□ DAFFODIL.—POETICUS ORNATUS. □

Burbidgei.

Baroness Heath. Perianth yellow; cup suffused throughout orange-scarlet; very distinct and beautiful. 6d each; 4s 6d doz.

Burbidgei. Clear white cup, margined bright cinnabar red; a beautiful early-flowering form of "Poeticus." 2d each; 1s doz.; 6s 100; 50s 1000.

Ellen Barr. Broad white perianth; cup citron, stained orange-scarlet. 4d each; 2s 6d doz.

Falstaff. Perianth snowy white; cup lemon, margined orange. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

John Bain. Large white perianth; citron cup. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

Poeticus.

Alba Plena Odorata. Double white, Gardenia flowered, useful for cutting. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.

Grandiflorus. Perianth pure white; cup diffused crimson. 8d each; 7s 6d doz.

Ornatus (Pheasant's Eye). Single, pure white imbricated perianth; flat cup, edged scarlet. 2d each; 1s doz.; 6s 100.

Poetarum. Perianth pure white; cup orange scarlet. 4d each; 3s 6d doz.

Polyanthus or Bunch-Flowered Narcissus.

Plant February to May.

Bathurst. Pale lemon, good, large flower, very early. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

Double Roman. White, orange nectary, early. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

Duchess of Albany. Creamy white, orange cup. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

Dubius Grandiflorus. Cambric white, very large. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

Grand Monarque. White perianth; yellow cup, immense truss; the finest of all, late. 3d each; 2s doz.

Grand Primo. White perianth; yellow cup. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

Grand Soliel d'Or. Deep rich yellow, with orange cup. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

Jaune Supreme. Perianth yellow; cup orange. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

Paper White. Charming pure white, exquisite perfume, early. 2d each; 1s doz.

White Pearl. Pure white, very fine flower, late. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

Freesia (A Great Favourite).

Plant February to May.

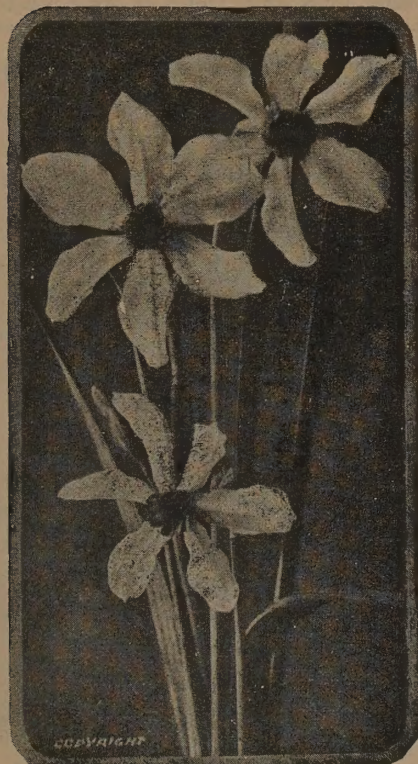
These flowers have a delicious perfume, and are of great value for cutting; each bulb bears more than one stem with eight or ten flowers. Most desirable pot plants, but they are perfectly hardy out of doors; should be planted four inches apart, and lightly covered; from five to eight inches high.

Armstrongii. Pink; a beautiful shade of pale pink. 3d each; 2s doz.

Extra Large Bulbs for pot culture. 9d doz.; 5s 100.

Leichtlini. White, passing to primrose; yellow throat; pretty. 9d doz.; 5s 100.

Refracta Alba. White; sweet-scented; very fine. 6d doz.; 3s 100.



DAFFODIL.—CYNOSURE.

HYBRID GLADIOLI

For Culture, see Inside Front Cover.

The Gladiolus is a charming flowering plant which can be had in bloom for six months in the year if frequent plantings are made, as the bulbs can be kept in a dry state for a long period, and can safely be kept out of the ground if necessary until they have a shoot of an inch in length. As cut flowers they are unrivalled, and last a long time in water, and if cut when only the first flowers are expanded, the remaining flowers will open in water. The first planting should be made in April, followed by others right on until October, or later if bulbs are available.

We hold the Premier Collections in Australia of these lovely plants, and are constantly improving it by importing many of the charming new varieties which are raised on the Continent and elsewhere from time to time.

This season we have made many additions to our list which include varieties of proved merit only. The Childs is an entirely new departure offered by us for the first time. They are a magnificent Giant-Flowered Gladioli which cannot be excelled for size of spike and bloom or vigour and freedom of growth.

Gladioli Gandavensis.

Varieties of Recent Production, 2s each.

- Alcibiade.** Large flowers, blood red color, blotched white and edged white; a white band in the middle of each petal.
- Alexandre.** Flowers of a clear cinabar-red, ivory white blotch on lower petals.
- Archimede.** Flowers large, ashy rose, the lower petals bear an ivory white blotch, striped garnet red.
- Aristophane.** Pure salmon rose, tall spike, straw colored blotch, striped garnet red on lower petals.
- Aristote.** Medium size flowers, white suffused rose on edges, lower petals tinged light yellow.
- Epicure.** Dwarf habit, enormous flowers, white streaked lilac, dark lilac blotch on lower petals.

- General Joubert.** Bright salmon rose color, lower petals blotched blood red on lemon ground.
- Lampadaire.** Cherry red, striped slaty-brown, white bands and blotch.
- Le Mage.** Creamy-white lower petals, sulphur yellow, carmine red blotch.
- Leonidas.** Tall spikes, whitish ground, spotted clear salmon red, base of petal white suffused violet.
- Platon.** Tall spikes, dark lilac, broad white band middle of each petal.
- Socrate.** Well shaped flowers, brownish red color, with large ivory white blotches on lower petals.
- Sophocle.** Medium spikes, fine fiery red, blotched velvety garnet red with small white stripes.

GLADIOLI GANDAVENSIS.

1s 6d each; 15s per dozen.

- Aphrodite.** Very large flowers, rose color, with purplish red blotch on white ground.
- Delicatesse.** Cherry red, marbled purplish red, stripes and blotch creamy white.
- La Grandeur.** Almost white, lower petals suffused straw color.
- Marie Therese.** Almost white; a few rosy stripes on straw-colored blotch.

- Martinique.** Fine dark red, pale yellow blotch.
- Pausanias.** Bright scarlet red, suffused brown at edges, large white blotch on lower petals.
- Rajah.** Magnificent spike, pale yellow, edged with rose.
- Safrano.** Delicate nankeen yellow, centre currant red.

GLADIOLI GNDAVENSIS.

1s each; 10s per dozen.

- Amalthee.** Pure white, violet red blotch, lower petals tinted lilac.
- Amerique.** Well shaped spike, cinabar-red, striped red, brown.
- Amiral Cervera.** Slaty rose, creamy white blotch, with purplish red band.
- Amiral Pottier.** Fine spike, dazzling scarlet.
- Andre Del Sarto.** Fine cherry red, large creamy white blotch; very effective.
- Assureus.** Ashy rose color, white blotch, good.
- Beaute de Juillet.** Satiny rose, salmon tint, striped violet, long spikes.
- Bicolore.** Bright rosy salmon, lower petals ivory white suffused with rose.
- Blanche fleur.** One of the finest white.
- Carmen.** Straw color, streaked rose, citron rose at base.
- Carmelite.** Salmon rose, shaded slate.
- Chrysomèle.** Yellow, striped red, golden blotch.
- Corsaire.** Dark scarlet, tinted brown.
- Commandant Marchand.** Velvety dark ruby color.
- Daphnis.** Rosy salmon, flamed slate, white blotch.
- Deuil de Saint Pierre.** Ashy rose, striped violet, red blotch.
- Eugene Souchant.** Bright rose, with white blotch.
- Fantome.** Large, pure white, slightly streaked at edges with rosy lilac.
- Feu Follet.** Well open flowers, white throat, carmine tint.
- Gazelle.** Fresh rosy lilac, slightly flamed, deep red, good.
- Gargantua.** Rosy carmine, striped violet red in the centre.
- Grandesse.** Fleshy white, suffused lilac, carmine bluish.
- Grand Vanquier.** Tall, rose-colored, flushed carmine.
- Grande Conde.** Bright salmon rose, striped violet red.
- Helle, Delicate.** Mother-of-pearl rose, glazed lilac.

- Hercules.** Brilliant velvety scarlet, streaked orange red, violet blotch.
- Klondyke.** Fine lemon color, edges flamed blood red.
- La Parisienne.** White ground, passing to yellow; flaked mauve.
- Lily.** Large flowers, mottled with creamy white and bright soft rose.
- MacKinley.** Striped white and red on fleshy ground.
- Madame Poirer.** Coppery rose, slight golden blotch.
- Madame P. Palmer.** Rose, suffused carmine, blotched cream, edge cherry red.
- Magnificus.** Cinabar-red, white blotch, edged violet.
- Nelusko.** Well shaped spike, striking violet red.
- Neron.** Beautiful dark red, suffused violet.
- Nestor.** Light yellow, striped red.
- Norma.** Pure white, sometimes suffused with lilac.
- Nuee d'Orage.** Almost entirely slate color.
- Osmali.** Dark orange, streaked and spotted white.
- Pactole.** Yellow, tinged rose at edges, blotch darker.
- Pepita.** Golden yellow, edges of the petal slightly striped carmine towards the end of the flowering season.
- Perfection.** Pale flesh rose, streaked, banded coppery rose.
- Phœbus.** Brilliant red, pure white blotch.
- Riberia.** Deep copper red, yellow blotch, striped purplish brown.
- Sceptre de Flore.** White throat, brightening to richest rose, spotted carmine.
- Stromboli.** Deepest scarlet, large pure white blotch.
- Tigridia.** Salmon yellow, large and open, flamed rosy carmine.
- Titania.** Creamy salmon, flamed cherry.
- Tournefort.** Fine spike, flowers carmine red, streaked violet.
- Triomphe de Paris.** Creamy white, small carmine blotch, shaded gold.

NOTE.—The varieties marked * cannot be supplied until after July 1st. Plant all others now.

Messrs
Anderson & Co
Seed & Plant Merchants.
399 GEORGE ST.
- Sydney



Flowering Bulb Order—Continued.

Miscellaneous Requirements.

Our LARGE ILLUSTRATED SEED and PLANT CATALOGUE will be forwarded early in March.

GLADIOLI—Continued.

GLADIOLUS PRINCEPS.

This splendid variety, which could be considered as belonging to the Nanceianus section, bears flowers of an enormous size, reaching often 6 inches, and of a quite dazzling scarlet-red color, with a little yellow blotch and a small white band on each of the three lower petals. 2s 6d each.

GLADIOLI NANCEIANUS.

1s each; 10s per doz.

- A. R. Smith.** Fiery carmine red, pencilled with purple and straw color.
- Abbe Roucourt.** Crimson, pencilled blood red.
- Alsace Lorraine.** Carmine red, straw-colored blotches.
- *Apotheose.** Magenta red, pencilled purplish red, edged white.
- *Brahma.** Fine carmine red, large white blotch on lower divisions.
- Colonel Gillion.** Rose color, lower petals blotched white and pencilled purplish red.
- *Colosse.** Salmon rose, edged and suffused lilac, white blotch, sprinkled rose.
- *Desdemone.** Immense flowers, ashy rose color, dark red blotch, edged ivory white.
- Edouard Andre.** Violet red, blotches pencilled brown on white ground.
- Ferdinand Kegeljan.** Orange red, flamed salmon rose—blotched and pencilled straw color.
- *Iris.** Curious slaty blue, flamed red, white blotch, spotted carmine red.
- Pacha.** Orange red, striped red on sulphur ground.

GLADIOLI CHILDSII.

New Giant Flowered. 1s each; 10s doz.

(Bulbs of these cannot be supplied until after July 1st.)

- America.** Large flower, flesh pink; beautiful.
- Attraction.** Deep, dark, rich crimson, with a very conspicuous pure white centre and throat.
- Blanche.** Large flowers, pure snow-white, with faint marks.
- Brilliant.** Beautiful orange-red, with carmine and white throat.
- Capt. C. B. Tanner.** Brilliant crimson and white, freely mottled.
- Columbia.** Light orange-scarlet, freely blotched and pencilled with bluish-purple.
- Deborah.** Dark red, tinged with amaranth. Very large pure white throat and blotches, white band through petals.
- Dr. Sellow.** Deep, rich rosy crimson, slightly pencilled darker. Centre of petals and throat rayed white.
- Eva.** Beautiful rose, shaded and marked with slate.
- F. L. Oakley.** Bright salmon, tinged scarlet, with a pure white centre.
- Geo. B. Remsen.** Crimson and white freely intermixed.
- Cracilis.** Graceful spike, with large flowers a dull red color, margined with slate blue.
- Henry Gillman.** Salmon-scarlet, with pure white bands.
- Irene.** Color a fine shade of pink, freely flaked bright crimson.
- Kate.** Blush white, with crimson blotched throat.
- Little Blush.** Dwarf habit, compact spike of a blush white.
- Mrs. Beecher.** Beautiful deep rosy crimson. Large, well opened flowers, with pure white throat freely marked and spotted.
- Nezinscott.** Bright blood-scarlet, with deep velvety crimson-black blotches and white mottlings in throat.
- Oddity.** Deep amaranth red, suffused with purple-blue.
- Salem.** Fine salmon-pink, maroon blotches.
- Scribe.** A beautiful, large, well-opened flower and an enormous spike, tinted white, freely striped carmine.
- Superb.** Enormous flower and spike, one of the very largest; pink, flaked and striped.
- Sunlight.** Light crimson with canary-yellow throat.
- Variabilis.** Blue-black, flaked with pink; very odd.
- Wm. Falconer.** Spike of great length and flowers of enormous size; beautiful clear light pink.

NOTE.—The varieties marked * cannot be supplied until after July 1st. Plant all others now.

GLADIOLI IN COLLECTIONS.

Our magnificent collection of Gladioli includes a superb variety of the various selections which produce flowers of the most lovely colors and shades. Every dozen bulbs we send out will have a splendid variety of color.

12 Lovely Named Varieties 10s.
25 Lovely Named Varieties 20s.

Where Customers select the sorts themselves, they should allow us to substitute for any varieties sold out.

50 Bulbs, 25 Named Varieties. Our own selection, 35s.
100 Bulbs, 50 Named Varieties. Our own selection, 60s.

GLADIOLI COLVILLEI.

(True Miniature).

Plant March to July. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.

Charming Gladiolus for cut blooms or table decoration; the graceful spikes are very light and beautiful, with delicate foliage.

The Bride. Pure white; a lovely variety
Rosy Gem. White, with deep rosy markings
Rubra. A beautiful flower, purplish red

GLADIOLI LEMOINEI.

1s each; 10s per doz.

- *Armenien.** Pale lilac, violet blotch.
- *Baron Joseph Hulot.** Large flowers, rich violet.
- *Colonel Humbert.** Brilliant red, blotched purple and yellow.
- Dominic Rose.** Pale cherry red, blotch straw color.
- *Eclairer.** Bright red, with dark red blotch.
- *Encelade.** Intense orange red, purplish red blotch.
- General Kouropatkine.** Dark velvety crimson red.
- *Henriette Renan.** White, striped rose, small scarlet blotch, edged pale yellow.
- *Lacordaire.** Fiery vermillion self color.
- *Lafayette.** Crimson red blotch on salmon white ground.
- *Leon Duval.** Straw-colored flowers, blotched with brown
- Madrilene.** Bright salmon rose, carmine blotch on white ground.
- Malvina.** White, suffused lilac, red blotch on white ground.
- Mephistopheles.** Deep red, blotched black and sulphur; unique.
- *Princesse Altiere.** Almost pure white, crimson red blotch.
- *Reve Bleu.** Bluish lilac, dark violet blotch.
- *Seneateur Volland.** Blue, dark violet blotch, yellow stain, striped blue.
- Tricolore.** Creamy rose, suffused lilac, blotch dark violet.
- Voie Lactee.** White, edged lilac, dark violet blotches edged blue.

OUR CHOICE GLADIOLI BULBS

(In Splendid Mixture). Plant February to September.

This assortment includes many superb varieties and shades of color, and every bulb will produce a flower worth looking at, and every collection, whether large or small, will include a great variety. All these bulbs are from our celebrated collection. 5s per doz.; 35s per 100.

ANDERSON'S
SPECIAL MIXTURE
1s each; 10s doz.

Dark Hybrids
Blue Hybrids
Yellow Hybrids
Roiyal Purple Hybrids

GLOXINIA TUBERS.

A grand assortment of colors. Can be supplied during May, June, July and August. 1s each; 10s per doz.; postage extra.

"I have received the parcel of Bulbs and Seeds in perfect order; also thank you sincerely for extra choice Seeds. All Plants and Seeds that I received some months ago from you have grown splendidly; also Pepper Trees—not one having missed."

14/4/1910. S. McCULLY, "Lochgyle," Tamworth.

PLANT
FEBRUARY
TO MAY

Hyacinths

AND
—THEIR—
CULTURE

IN THE OPEN GARDEN. Hyacinths prefer a good sandy loam, enriched with old stable manure; peaty soils also suit them if well drained, or peat mixed with loamy or sandy soil grows them splendidly; do not succeed in dry soil. They should be planted in rows or in clumps 6 to 12 inches apart, and the crown of the bulb must be covered with at least an inch of soil. If the shoot when it comes through the ground shows an inclination to open and reveal the flower buds which it encloses, cover it up at once with an inverted flower pot, the object being to draw the flower stem from the bulb while it is enclosed in the leaves, and before the flower is exposed to the sun. If this is not done, it sometimes happens that the flower begins to color when only a portion of it has appeared, and the beauty of the spike is thus lost. Allow the flower pot to remain until the flower stem is well through and above ground; then remove it, and fine spikes will be secured. The bulbs must be lifted when they have done flowering and their foliage has died down.

HYACINTHS GROWN IN POTS are very beautiful. Plant in 6-inch pots, in rich, loamy, sandy, or peaty soil, well mixed; drain the pots well, place them in a shady or dark place until shoots appear above ground, and water sparingly, but when in full growth give a liberal allowance.

TO GROW HYACINTHS IN WATER. (Glasses for this purpose see below.) Place the Hyacinths in the glass sufficiently filled with water to allow the base of the bulb barely to touch it, and place them in a dark cupboard for about three weeks, until the roots are well started and the shoot is at least half an inch long; then remove them by degrees to a well-lighted position in the room near the window, and as close to the glass as possible. Renew the water once a week, and keep it filled up to the base of the bulb only.

Hyacinths grown in water are most interesting, and make lovely plants, spikes often 9 inches long; they are very easily grown, and do well in this climate. Single varieties are the best for water culture.



Specially Picked Bulbs for Glasses, 1/- each,
10/- per dozen.

RED and Shades.

Lord Wellington. Delicate rose.
Noble Par Merite. Deep rose.
Sir Walter Scott. Light rose.

WHITE and Shades.

Bouquet Royal. Pure white.
La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white, early.

DOUBLE HYACINTHS. 9d each; 8s 6d per doz.

BLUE and Shades.

General Antinck. Porcelain blue, dark centre.
Lord Raglan. Bright blue.
Lord Nelson. Deep blue; fine.

YELLOW, and Shades of Yellow.

Goethe. Fine light yellow.
Sunflower. Salmon yellow.
Sovereign. Fine, good spike.

SINGLE HYACINTHS. 8d each; 7s 6d per dozen.

RED, and Shades of Red.

Cleopatra. Large spike, bells salmon bluish, good.
Lord Macaulay. Bright rosy carmine
Certrude. Rosy pink, fine truss.
Cigantea. Blush.
General Pelissier. Deep crimson.
Lord Derby. Rose carmine striped.
Madame Hodson. Pink, good truss.
Robert Steiger. Bright crimson, large truss.

WHITE, and Shades of White.

Albertine. Pure white, fine truss.
Alba Superbissima. Pure White.
Baroness von Thuyll. Large handsome truss; fine.
L'Innocence. Pure white; good.
Madame de Stael. Pure white, fine truss.

BLUE, and Shades of Blue.

Baron von Thuyll. Dark blue.
Charles Dickens. Pale blue.
King of the Blues. Rich dark blue.
Grand Matre. Porcelain blue, large spike.

YELLOW, and Shades of Yellow.

Fleur d'Or. Fine, pale shades.
MacMahon. Pure yellow.
Yellow Hammer. Rich yellow.

Leonidas. Bright blue, large bells.
Mimosa. Dark purple, very distinct, almost black.

ROMAN HYACINTHS. 3d each; 2s 6d per doz.

EARLY WHITE.

Its pure white and deliciously-scented flowers render this variety most attractive. It makes a very pretty show when grown in pots; the spikes are small, but very pretty—4 or 5 in a 6-inch pot.

BEDDING HYACINTHS.

4s 6d per doz.; 30s per 100.

Most suitable either for massing in beds or borders.

IXIA. Plant March to May.

A charming family of hardy flowering plants; flowers are scarlet, lavender, white or green, on light, graceful stems, produced in great profusion. Any light soil will grow them; they should be planted in clumps or in rows 4 inches apart.

Crateroides. Rich cerise scarlet, early, and greatly valued for cutting. 2s doz.

Viridiflora. Green flowered, charming variety. 2s doz.

Mixed. All colors. 1s 6d doz.; 8s 6d 100; 75s 1000.

Named Varieties. A splendid assortment. 2s per doz.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS. 6d each.

Plant April to July.

Distinct species of Hyacinth, producing a long spike, 4 feet high, covered with white bell-shaped flowers.

HYACINTH GLASSES.

Supplied for the purpose of growing and flowering Hyacinth Bulbs in water as a drawing-room ornament.

Various colors, 8d each; 7s doz., postage extra.

Brass Hyacinths Supports, 4d each, postage extra.

JONQUIL. Plant March to May.

These are often confused with Polyanthus Narcissus; they are, however, quite distinct. The flowers are pure yellow in color only, and much smaller in size. They are deliciously fragrant, very early, and last a long time.

Single. The true sweet-scented Jonquil. 1s 6d doz.

Double. Yellow. 2s 6d doz.

Campanelli. 2s doz.

GERMAN IRIS. 6s per doz., postage extra. Plant March to June.

An exceedingly large handsome variety. They succeed best in moist situations, as it must have a free supply of water during the blooming season.

IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Flag Iris).

1s each; 9s doz., postage extra. Plant April to August.

For size and richness of color the Japanese Iris are unequalled, with an indescribable mass of coloring, flowers often measuring from 6 to 8 inches across. They grow to a height of 2 feet, and must have a moist situation; with light rich soil, swampy land will grow them well.



LILIUM.

Longiflorum (Harrisi), True Easter Lily. A most lovely pure white Lily, with long, graceful tube-shaped flowers produced in profusion on the crest of an upright stem. Without doubt the finest Trumpet Lily.

Crocium (Cottager's Orange Lily). Orange, freely spotted black; showy.

Candidum (Single White Lily). Very fragrant.

Lancifolium Album. Pure white, recurved.

Lancifolium Roseum. White, spotted rose, flowers recurved.

Lancifolium Rubrum. White, spotted red, flowers recurved.

Pardalinum. Scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted purple brown; very handsome.

Auratum (Golden Rayed Lily of Japan). Flowers from 8 to 10 inches across; ivory white, thickly studded with crimson spots, and a bright golden band through centre of petal.

Extra large bulbs, specially selected.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange, spotted black.

Tigrinum Flore Pleno (Double Tiger Lily)

(For collection of Liliums see Page 12.)

PANCRATIUM.

Beautiful pure white flowers, exceedingly fragrant; water freely during the growing season. 1s each.

MUSCARIA.

(Grape Hyacinth). 3d each; 2s doz.

Plant February to May.

Pretty bluish violet and white flowering bulbous plants, dwarf and free flowering.

IRIS SUSIANA.

(The Mourning Iris).

1s 6d each, postage extra.

Plant March to June.

A distinct and most beautiful variety; flowers large, with winged petals surrounding those enclosing the centre of the flower. Ground color pale grey, lined and veined with dark brown, resembling tracery of the finest lace. It has been named the "Mourning Iris" because of its sombre color, but to many that only adds to the charm of its beauty.

IRIS LORTETI.

This is considered the most beautiful Iris yet known, standards white, fall white and crimson purple; very distinct and free. 3s 6d each.

SPANISH IRIS (Orchid Iris).

Plant February to May.

We have grown these extensively during the past few seasons, and can strongly recommend them as decorative plants. The flowers are produced on slender stems about a foot high, bearing two or three flowers each. These are most fantastically shaped and of beautiful colors, yellow, bronze and blue, with beautiful shades and markings. A single bulb will sometimes throw three or four spikes, and these when cut will last a long time in water, as the buds continue to open. As a dinner-table decoration they cannot be excelled. They will thrive in the open or partially-shaded places, and should be planted in clumps. Any average soil will grow them, provided it is well drained.

Splendid Mixture, all shades, 3d each; 2s doz.

IRIS PAVONIA.

Plant February to May.

Peacock Iris. A marvel of beauty, having slender stems 1 foot in length, supporting lilac flowers with an intense blue spot on each petal. 4d each; 3s doz.

LILIUMS.

Plant May to July.

The beauty of form, the chaste delicacy of the white blooming varieties, Candidum and Longiflorum, and the magnificent colors of Auratum and Lancifolium render these of the greatest importance as summer blooming plants. They will grow in any good garden soil, provided it is well broken up and drained, but they delight in light, fibrous, peaty soil when it is obtainable. By planting the proper varieties a display can be obtained all through the summer.



MONTBRETIA.

6d each

1s each

9d each

9d each

9d each

9d each

9d each

2s each

2s 6d each

6d each

9d each

LACHENALIA. Plant March to May.

Nelsoni. Golden 6d each; 5s doz.
Tricolour 6d each; 5s doz.

Very free flowering; flowers yellow, margined with green, red, and orange; spotted leaves.

LILY OF THE VALLEY (Convallaria).

Plant April to August.

Fine Strong Clumps, 1s each, postage extra.

MONTBRETIAS. Plant March to July.

Extremely hardy free-growing plants which flower profusely when thoroughly established. The flower stems are from 2½ to 3 feet in height, and gracefully arched, and the colors are charming—bright orange, golden yellow, orange and bright vermillion, and rose.

Named Varieties, three kinds. 3d each; 3s doz.

In Fine Mixture, 3d each; 2s 6d doz.

MORPHIXIA PANICULATA.

Plant February to May.

This beautiful little flowering bulb has the same graceful habit as the Ixia, but is more dwarf, with tubular flowers of a soft red-buff color; very beautiful, and useful for cutting; synonymous with Ixia Longiflora. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM

Plant February to May. (Star of Bethlehem).

A strong-growing, showy plant with large bunches of flowers produced on tall stems; color white, with dark centre; very hardy. 3d each; 2s doz.

POLYGONATUM (Solomon's Seal).

A graceful plant, having arching stems of pendant white flowers, partly hidden beneath its foliage. 6d each.

Ranunculus.

A LOVELY
BULBOUS
FLOWER.

PLANT
MARCH TO
JUNE.

We very strongly recommend the beautiful Ranunculus as one of the most charming of our spring-flowering plants; the flowers are very double, and sometimes four inches across; a bed of them in full bloom is a glowing mass of color. They prefer rich loamy soil, but will grow in any average land if well enriched. Plant at least six inches apart, and the ground made firm. PLANT CLAWS DOWNWARDS.

Special Culture see Inside Front Cover.

Turban Scarlet	1s doz.; 5s 100
Turban Yellow	1s doz.; 5s 100
Turban Grandiflora. Fine crimson and yellow	1s doz.; 5s 100
Turban White	1s 6d doz.; 7s 100
Turban Black	1s doz.; 5s 100
Turban d'Or. Scarlet and gold	1s doz.; 5s 100
Carmine. A beautiful shade	1s doz.; 5s 100
Turban Mixed	1s doz.; 5s 100
Prince de Galitzin. Superb spotted, very distinct	1s doz.; 5s 100
Double French. Splendid colors, vigorous growers	1s doz.; 4s 100
Persian Mixed. Dwarf growth	1s 6d doz.; 7s 6d 100
Persian Finest Named Varieties. In distinct colors	2s doz.



□ TURBAN RANUNCULUS. □

NERINE. Very handsome flowers.

Plant March to May.

A very handsome plant; the flower stalks are 9 to 12 inches high, crowned with umbels of bright red flowers with long curved stamens; charming.

Sarniensis (Guernsey Lily). Belongs to the Amaryllis tribe; thrives well in the open ground; flowers a pale salmon color. 1s each.

Japonica (The Beautiful Japanese Spider Plant). 6d each; 4s per doz.



SPARAXIS.

RANUNCULUS ASIATICUS.

Colonial-Crown Bulbs.

This beautiful variety is more varied in color than the popular Shirley Poppy, which it somewhat resembles. There are both double and single varieties; for hardy spring flowers few things equal them. 1s doz.; 7s 6d 100.

SNOWFLAKE

(Leucojum Aestivum).

Plant March to May.

Snowflake. A beautiful hardy bulb of the Snowdrop type, which it strongly resembles; the petals are prettily tipped with green; it does well in almost any soil or situation; height when in flower about 12 inches. 6d doz.; 7s 6d 100.

SCILLA.

Plant March to May.

Wood Hyacinth. A beautiful little spring-blooming bulb; flowers principally blue shades, produced on short stem; dwarf and exquisitely beautiful. Wood Hyacinths will thrive under fir trees where few other plants will grow. 3d each; 2s doz.

SPARAXIS.

Plant March to May.

Mixed. Embracing every shade and beautifully marked; for their refined color and graceful habit Sparaxis never fail to win admiration; they are of easy culture; dwarf, 6 inches. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.; 7s 6d 100.

Pulcherrima (Dierama). Very beautiful species, known as "Fairy Bells;" produces stems 3 to 4 feet long, with pendulous bell-shaped flowers, quite distinct from the ordinary Sparaxis. 6d each.

TULIPS

Plant March to May.

This genus of old favourite flowers can be grown in parts of our State with great success, and flowered the first season after planting. They prefer a rich sandy loam, but any ordinary land can be enriched by the addition of plenty of old stable manure to grow them successfully; if the soil is inclined to be stiff, the addition of sand would be serviceable. The cooler districts of our State will grow them admirably, but they will do fairly well in other parts if a cool or shady position is selected and plenty of water given, should the weather be dry during the growing season.

FINEST MIXED TULIPS.

Double and Single Mixed. A grand variety .. 2s 6d per doz.

TIGRIDIA. Plant April to June.

Pavonia (The Tiger Flower), so called from the peculiar markings of its beautiful single crimson flowers, which are spotted with yellow; very hardy; height 10 to 12 inches. 6d each; 4s doz.

Conchiflora. Yellow and red spotted. 6d each.

Grandiflora Alba (White Tiger Flower). White, spotted crimson; large. 9d each.

Golden Dragon. Showy, spotted rich scarlet. 6d each; 4s doz.

TRITONIA. Plant March to May.

Pollux. Creamy white. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

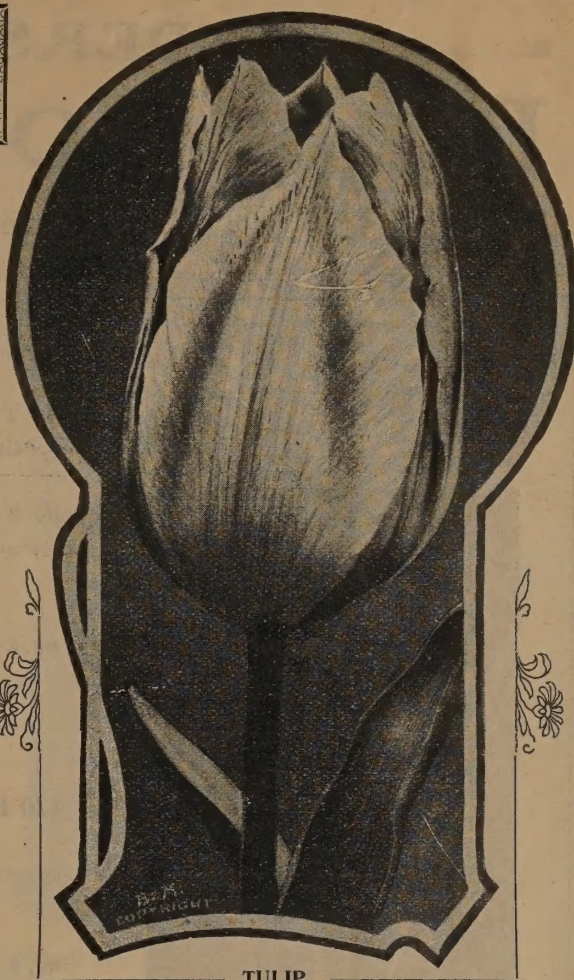
Lineata. Salmon red. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

Mixed. Exceedingly free flowering and bright, quite hardy and easily cultivated. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

VALLOTA PURPUREA (The Scarborough Lily).

Can be Supplied at any Time.

One of the most gorgeous and brilliant bulbous flowering plants in cultivation. A lovely free-flowering bulb of the Amaryllis family, suitable either for pots or borders; the flower is trumpet-shaped, produced in clusters, and of a rich orange scarlet; spike 18 inches. 1s 6d each.



TIGRIDIAS.

WATSONIA. Plant March to May.

Coccinea. Orange red. 6d each; 5s 6d doz.

O'Brieni Alba. Lovely pure white. 4d each; 3s doz.

Rosea. A beautiful shade of rosy red. 4d each; 3s doz.

New Watsonia "Unique." This beautiful variety is quite distinct in habit and form to "O'Brieni." The spike resembles that of a miniature Gladioli, the flowers growing closely to the stem; the color is a pale heliotrope, striped magenta. A decided acquisition. 6d each; 5s 6d doz.

Dry bulbs can be supplied up to the end of June. O'Brieni Alba is a magnificent plant; when in flower it is from 4 to 5 feet in height, and throws up enormous spikes, and produces side shoots which flower in succession for a month or six weeks. Very suitable for cutting.

TUBEROSE. Plant April to August.

One of the most beautiful summer-flowering bulbs in cultivation; the blooms are of the purest white and of the most exquisite fragrance; they are admirably adapted for bouquet making, and are easy to cultivate.

Double Dwarf, "The Pearl"	..	Small clumps, 6d each;
Double	..	post free, 9d.
Single	..	Large clumps, 1s each;
	..	post free, 1s 6d.

ZEPHYRANTHES. Plant February to May.

A pretty little bulbous plant, belonging to the family of Amaryllis.

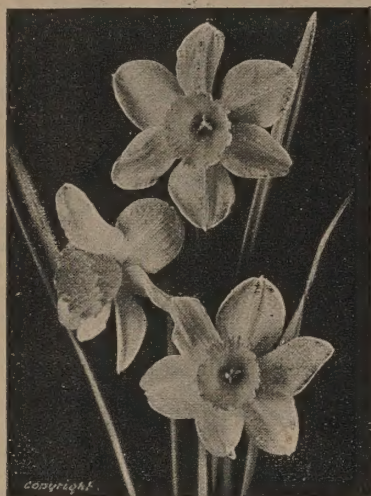
Rosea. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.

Candida. White, shaded rose; very effective for edging. 1s doz.; 6s 100.

ANDERSON & CO.'S BULB COLLECTIONS

Of Special Value.

DAFFODILS



S:R WATKIN.

"The Bulbs you sent me some time ago are doing well, some of them are flowering; they are very fine indeed."

S. W. COLEMAN, Forbes.

No. 1—**2/6**

Post Free.

No. 2—**5/-**

Post Free.

No. 3—**10/-**

Post Free.

No. 4—**15/-**

Post Free.

120 BULBS.

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No. 5—**20/-**

Post Free.

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120 BULBS.

12 Choice Distinct Varieties.

ALL PICKED BULBS.

25 Choice Distinct Varieties.

ALL PICKED BULBS.

60 Choice Bulbs in 20 Varieties.

SPECIALLY SELECTED.

12 each of the following

12 Choice Varieties.

Empress
Cynosure
Princeps
Maximus

Sir Watkin
Emperor
Stella
Burbidgei

Duchess of Brabant
Poeticus Ornatus
Barri Conspicuus
Minnie Hume

6 each of the following

20 Choice Varieties.

Albus Aurantius Plenus (Orange Phoenix).
Ard Righ. Large yellow trumpet.
Barri Conspicuus. Edges orange scarlet.
Burbidgei. White perianth, cup margined red.
Cynosure. Primrose and orange scarlet.
Emperor. Primrose perianth, yellow trumpet.
Empress. White perianth, rich yellow trumpet.
Duchess of Brabant. White and yellow.
Frank Miles. Soft self yellow.
Golden Spur. Fine yellow trumpet.
Horsfieldi. Bicolour trumpet.
John Bain. Nearly white; beautiful.
Leedsii White. Silvery white.
Maximus. Rich golden yellow, twisted perianth.
Minnie Hume. White perianth, spreading cup.
Poeticus Alba Plena Odorata. Double white.
Poeticus Ornatus. White cup, edged scarlet.
Princeps. Pale lemon perianth.
Sir Watkin. Giant Welsh Chalice flower.
Stella. Large white perianth, yellow cup.

Collections of Hyacinths

6 Finest Named Hyacinths ... 4s
12 Finest Named Hyacinths ... 8s
50 or 100 at Special Prices.

These collections of Hyacinths comprise some of the best varieties in cultivation, both for diversity of color and handsome flower spikes; they are all named and selected bulbs, and post free.

FOR CHEAP BEDDING HYACINTHS
See Page 8.



HYACINTH.

Collection of Lilliums

NOT READY UNTIL JUNE.

10

Varieties

7/6

Post Free

1 **Harrisi** (True Easter Lily). Pure white.
1 **Croceum**. Yellow, spotted black.
1 **Candidum** (White Garden Lily). Sweet scent.
1 **Lancifolium Album**. Pure white.
1 **Lancifolium Roseum**. White, spotted rose.
1 **Lancifolium Rubrum**. White, spotted red.
1 **Auratum** (Golden Rayed Lily of Japan).
1 **Tigrinum** (Tiger Lily). Orange, spotted black.
1 **Tigrinum fl. pl.** (Double Tiger Lily).
1 **Pardalinum**.

COLLECTIONS

OF VARIOUS

Selected Flowering Bulbs



No. 1

5/-

POST FREE.

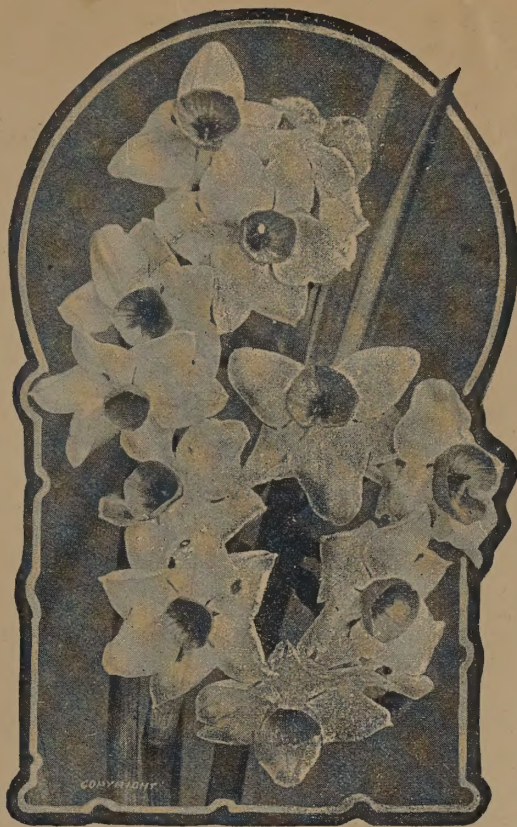
- 12 Anemones. An attractive variety of color
- 3 Babiana. Very showy rich colors
- 12 Freesias. Most charming tuberous plants
- 2 Cladioli. Strikingly beautiful and popular
- 2 Hyacinths. Delightful perfume, magnificent
- 6 Ixias. Assorted colors; flowers profusely
- 3 Narcissi. Beautiful spring-flowering bulbs
- 12 Ranunculus. Various charming colors
- 12 Snowflakes. Resembles the Snowdrops
- 3 Sparaxis. Various colors, graceful habit
- 2 Tritonias. Brightly elegant and beautiful

No. 2

10/-

POST FREE.

- 24 Anemones. Magnificent flowering bulbs
- 12 Freesias. Deliciously perfumed flowers
- 4 Cladioli. Choice superbly colored flowers
- 4 Hyacinths. Mixed colors; fragrant
- 6 Ixias. Charming little flowering plants
- 6 Narcissi. Named sorts of these favourites
- 12 Ranunculus. Bright showy colors
- 6 Scillas. Dwarf and exquisitely beautiful
- 12 Snowflakes. Much like the Snowdrops
- 6 Sparaxis. Beautiful refined colors
- 6 Tritonias. Very bright and free flowering
- 3 Tulips. Can be grown with great success
- 1 Watsonia Alba. Pure white spikes



NARCISSUS POLYANTHUS GRAND MONARQUE.

No. 3

20/-

POST FREE.

- 24 Anemones. Mixed colors; very beautiful
- 6 Crocus. Mixed colors; an old favourite
- 24 Freesias. Most lovely perfumed blooms
- 6 Cladioli. Choice named sorts
- 1 Hippeastrum. Beautiful Hybrid
- 6 Hyacinths. Mixed colors; rich, fragrant
- 4 Iris. Splendid assortment; remarkable
- 12 Ixias. Beautiful colors; light and graceful
- 6 Narcissi. Named varieties; charming
- 6 Narcissi. Paper white; exquisite
- 2 Nerine Japonica (Japanese Spider Plant)
- 24 Ranunculus. Splendid mixed colors
- 6 Scillas. Beautiful; dwarf growth
- 12 Snowflakes. Like Snowdrops
- 12 Sparaxis. Charming colors and graceful
- 1 Sprekelia Formosissima (Jacobean Lily)
- 4 Tulips. Mixed; single and double
- 12 Tritonias. Free flowering and bright
- 1 Vallota Purpurea (Scarborough Lily)
- 2 Watsonia O'Brieni Alba. Pure white
- 2 Watsonia Rosea. Lovely deep pink

CHEAP HARDY BULBS.

For Massing in Beds or Borders.

		100.	1000.
Anemones.	Single, mixed	5/-	40/-
"	Double, mixed	5/-	40/-
Daffodils.	Princes	6/-	50/-
"	Falstaff	9/-	
"	Stella	6/-	50/-
"	Cynosure	6/-	50/-
"	Poeticus Ornatus	6/-	50/-
"	Sir Watkin. Very fine	12/-	100/-
Hyacinths.	Mixed	30/-	

		100.	1000.
Narcissus.	Polyanthus	9/-	60/-
Ranunculus.	Turban, mixed	5/-	40/-
Snowflakes		3/6	
Sparaxis.	Splendid mixed	7/6	70/-
Ixias.	Splendid mixed	8/6	75/-
Freesia.	Refracta Alba	3/-	25/-
Tritonias.	Mixed	7/6	70/-
Tritelia	Uniflora	10/-	
Zephyranthes	Candida	6/-	50/-



FREEZIA REFRACTA ALBA.

ALL BULBS ARE POST FREE
EXCEPT OTHERWISE MARKED

Anderson's Farm and Garden Seeds

The issue of this List provides an opportunity to suggest the Sowing of Seeds of various kinds at the season of the year, when they will give the most profitable results to either the Farmer or Gardener.

Our Large GENERAL CATALOGUE for 1911

Will be published in MARCH

It contains valuable information concerning the Sowing of Seeds of all descriptions—
... For the ...
Farm, Kitchen Garden & Flower Garden

Anderson's Prime Stock of Dwarf Essex Sowing Rape

A sure and satisfactory crop for Sheep and Pigs, also occasionally for Stock. Strong growing seed, **28s** per cwt. Sow 7 lbs. to the acre. Samples on application. Special quote for $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1-ton parcels.

Anderson's Imperial Purple Top Swede Turnip

One of the most important crops for the stock-raiser. The feeding qualities of Swede Turnip are well known, and Anderson's "Imperial" is the best Swede. **2s** per lb. Sow 2 lbs. per acre.

Sheep Burnet

This valuable forage plant is specially adapted to poor or arid soils, and takes the place of Lucerne. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre broadcast. Colonial-saved seed, very clean and prime, **1s** per lb.; imported seed, **10d** per lb. Special quotations with samples for large parcels.

Lucerne

(The King of Fodder Plants).

The feeding qualities of Lucerne are well and favourably known. The best time to sow is March and April. 15 to 20 lbs. per acre broadcast. Samples and prices on application. N.S. Wales grown or Imported Seed.

Grass Seeds for Pasture Land

Prairie Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Cocksfoot Grass, Paspalum Dilatatum, Phalaris (the great winter grass), Clovers in variety, Rib Grass, etc. Quotations with samples on application.



SELECTED LIST OF
ALL THAT IS BEST



Dwarf Essex Rape.

Seeds for Autumn Sowing

FLOWER SEEDS

	Per Pkt.
Abronia. Waxy Verbena-like flowers	3d
Alyssum. Flowers in great profusion	3d
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)	3d
Calceolaria. For glass or bush house	1s
Calliopsis. One of best annuals	3d
Canterbury Bells. Single and double	3d
Candytuft. Useful for cut flowers	3d
Carnation.	6d and 1s
Cornflower. One of the most useful	3d
Cineraria. For glass or bush house	1s
Convolvulus. (Morning Glory)	3d
Daisy. Old favourite flowers	3d
Delphinium. Fine spikes of flowers	6d

	Per Pkt.
Dianthus (Garden Pink)	3d
Eschscholtzia. Dazzling brightness	3d
Foxglove. Favourite English flower	3d
Caillardia. Attractive and showy	3d
Codetia. Beautiful and gorgeous	3d
Hunnemannia. Cup-shaped flower	3d
Ipomea. Splendid climber	3d
Larkspur. Valuable hardy annual	3d
Leptosyne. Flowers in great profusion	3d
Sweet Peas. Charming	3d and 6d
Lupins. Very effective and showy	3d
Mignonette. Grand old annual	3d
Myosotis (Forget-me-not)	3d and 6d

	Per Pkt.
Pansy	3d, 6d, and 1s
Nemophila. Profuse bloomers	3d
Poppy. Lovely colours	3d and 6d
Pentstemon. Trumpet-shaped bloom	6d
Primula Sinensis. For pot culture	1s
Phlox Drummondii. Dazzling	3d
Polyanthus. Distinct rich markings	6d
Salpiglossis. Wonderful tints	3d
Scabiosa. Grows everywhere	3d and 6d
Stocks. Delightfully perfumed	3d and 6d
Verbena. Blooms in profusion	6d
Violet. Fragrant flowers	6d
Wallflower. Old favourite	3d and 6d

KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS

Beet (Turnip rooted)	3d and 6d
Broad Beans	3d and 6d
Cabbage (London Market and Drumhead)	3d and 6d
Carrot (Scarlet Intermediate)	3d and 6d
Cress, Curled	3d and 6d
Cress, Water	3d and 6d
Herbs (Sage, Thyme, Marjoram, etc.)	3d and 6d

Leek (Anderson's Perfection)	3d and 6d
Lettuce (Neapolitan)	3d and 6d
Mustard	3d and 6d
Onion (Market Model)	3d and 6d
Parsnip (Hollow Crown)	3d and 6d
Peas (Yorkshire Hero and others)	3d and 6d
Radish	3d and 6d
Spinach	3d and 6d
Turnip, White (Early sorts)	3d and 6d

Eschalot Bulbs	6d per lb
	Post free, 1s 3d
Tree Onion Bulbs	9d per lb
	Post free, 1s 6d
Potato Onion Bulbs	4d per lb
	Post free, 1s 1d
Potatoes. Early Rose and other sorts.	
Special Prices on application.	